

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.
JAS. W. WOFFENDIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
Weston, W. Va.
All business promptly attended to. In-
vestigation of Land Titles especially.
W. G. BENNETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in Lewis and adjoining coun-
ties, and in the Court of Appeals and U. S.
Courts.
R. J. SIMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER OF THE
COUNTY COURT,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in the Courts of Lewis and
adjoining counties.
All business entrusted to him will
be promptly attended to.
ANDREW EDMISTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and
in the Court of Appeals.
HENRY BRANNON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and
in the Court of Appeals and U. S. Courts.
J. M. BENNETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and
in the Court of Appeals and U. S. Courts.
WILLIAM E. LIVERY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and
in the Court of Appeals and U. S. Courts.
LOUIS BENNETT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND COMMISSIONER OF THE
COUNTY COURT,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and
in the Court of Appeals and U. S. Courts.
WM. M. ARNOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Weston, W. Va.
Practices in the Courts of Lewis and ad-
joining counties, and the Court of Appeals
and U. S. Courts.
R. F. FLEMING, R. M. BENNETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Glenville, W. Va.
Practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Gilmer, Calhoun, Braxton, We-
stern and Lewis; and in the Court of Ap-
peals and United States Courts.
O. J. ARNOLD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Weston, W. Va.
Practices in the Circuit and County
Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties, and
in the Court of Appeals and United States
Courts.
E. S. BLAND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Sutton, W. Va.
Practices in the Circuit and County
Courts of Braxton and adjacent counties.
Particular attention paid to Surveying.
WM. W. BRANNON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NO-
TARY PUBLIC,
Weston, W. Va.
Will practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Lewis and adjoining counties. Pro-
mote and special attention to the taking
of depositions and other testimony in all
parts of Lewis county; and also to business
before the Justices of said county.
LINS & HAMILTON,
ATTORNEYS & REAL ESTATE
AGENTS,
Glenville, W. Va.
Mr. Hamilton will practice in the courts
of Lewis county.
RAYSTON'S,
A. M. DENT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Weston, W. Va.
Office and residence opposite the Court
House, on Centre Street.
All calls—night and day—promptly at-
tended to.
G. B. SIMPSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Weston, W. Va.
Can be found at his drug Store, corner of
Main and Second Street, or at his residence
on Main Street. All calls—night and day—
promptly attended to.
W. J. BLAND, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Weston, W. Va.
Office on Main Street, two doors below the
postoffice. All calls promptly attended to.
M. S. HOLT, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Weston, W. Va.
Office on Main Street, one door below the
postoffice. Calls—night and day—promptly
attended to.
T. G. EMISTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Weston, W. Va.
Office on Bank Alley, below James Burns
Hotel.
DR. J. W. DARLINGTON,
Physician and Surgeon,
Salt Lick, W. Va.
Tenders his professional services to the
people of Salt Lick and vicinity.

Local Directory.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge Circuit Court—J. BRANNON.
Clerk—W. G. HARRISON.
Pres't County Court—J. PETERSON.
Clerk—J. WOOLFE.
Prosecuting Atty.—A. EDMISTON.
Sheriff—J. G. VANDERVOORT.
Supt. Free Schools—G. W. CROOK.
County Surveyor—D. T. PETERSON.
Assessor 1st District—JOHN KEE.
" 2d "—GEO. FISHER.
Justices.
Court House District.
Q. W. Turner and P. Dargan.
Freeman's Creek District.
Wm. Hall and W. V. Wood.
Hocker's Creek District.
M. McWhorter and D. R. Swisher.
Collins's Settlement District.
S. B. Smith and W. K. Wilson.
Skin Creek District.
W. V. Chidester and W. G. McWhorter.
HOLDING OF COURTS.
Circuit Courts.
Lewis, 20th of February and August.
Gilmer, 11th of March and 20th Sept.
Upshur, 25th of May and 5th Dec.
Preston, 22d of March and 3d October.
Randolph, 11th of May and 23d Nov.
Tucker, 10th of April and Oct. 21.
Barbour, April 20 and November 2d.
Webster, 10th of June and Oct. 9th.
Braxton, 18th March and 18th August.
Harrison, 30th May and 30th October.
Calhoun, 22nd of May and 16th of Oct.
County Courts.
Lewis—First Monday in February,
April, June, August, October and
December—the June and October
terms for fiscal and police business
only.
Gilmer—Second Monday in February,
April, June, August, October and
December.
Upshur—Second Monday in February,
April, June, August, October and
December.
Braxton—First Tuesday in January,
March, May, July, September and
November.
Webster—Fourth Tuesday in Febru-
ary, April, June, August, October
and December.
Calhoun—Fourth Monday in Febru-
ary, March, June, August, Septem-
ber and November.
TOWN OFFICERS.
Mayor—G. A. Jackson.
Recorder—L. H. Wood.
Aldermen—1st Ward—John Shea.
2d Ward—Wm. McBride.
3d Ward—Jacob Schmitt.
4th Ward—Joseph A. Watson.
Sergeant—J. S. Wilkinson.
SOCIETIES.
A. F. & A. M.—Stated communications
of Weston Lodge No. 10, A. F. and A. M.,
will be held on the First and Third Mon-
days of every month.
W. G. BENNETT, W. M.
J. J. PERAZZO, S. S.
L. A. N. E.—Stated communications of
Jackson Lodge No. 35, A. F. and A. M.,
will be held in their Hall, in Jona. Lee, on
the second Saturday in each month.
ISAAC JACKSON, W. M.
W. D. CARPIS, S. S.
M. E. Church, C. T. A. B. Society—Stated
meetings are held on the first Sabbath in
every month.
P. H. THOMPSON, Pres't.
R. J. SIMPSON, Secretary.
CHURCHES.
M. E. Church, Rev. S. E. Jones, Pas-
tor. Preaching every Sabbath. Prayer
meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School
at 10 o'clock. Sabbath School—every Sun-
day at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Presbyterian Church, Rev. George M.
Fleming, Pastor. Services every alternate
Sunday. Sabbath School—Wm. L. Dun-
stons, Superintendent—every Sunday at
9 o'clock, A. M.
Catholic Church, Rev. J. A. Tracy, Pas-
tor. Services every first and third Sunday
at 7 and 10 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath
School—Jacob Schmitt, Superintendent—
every Sunday at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Episcopal Church—Stated occasionally
by the Rev. Mr. Wood, of Clarksburg, Pa.
Baptist Church, Rev. John S. Fisher, Pas-
tor. Preaching every second Sabbath in
each month. Prayer meeting every Tues-
day night.
African M. E. Church, Rev. T. H. Cress,
Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10 o'clock.
Sunday School—George T. Jones, Superin-
tendent—every Sunday at 9 o'clock.
Colored M. E. Church, Rev. John Hughes,
Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11
o'clock. Sunday School—Charles Lee, Su-
perintendent—every Sunday at 12 o'clock,
P. M.
**ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE
OF THE MAILS.**
Clarksburg—daily except Sundays—leaves
Weston at 8 A. M.—arrives at 4 P. M.
Braxton Court House—daily except Sun-
days—arrives at Weston by 5:30 P. M., and
leaves Weston same day at 6:30 P. M.
Glenville—leaves Weston at 7 A. M., on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays—arrives
at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-
urdays.
Buckhannon—arrives at Weston 12 M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—leaves
Weston 2 P. M. same days.
Phillips—arrives at Weston Tuesdays and
Fridays at 6 P. M.—leaves Weston Wednes-
day and Saturdays at 7 A. M.
Mount Pleasant—leaves Weston Mondays
and Fridays at 7 A. M.—arrives Tuesdays
and Fridays at 6 P. M.
West Union—arrives Mondays at 5 P. M.—
leaves Weston Tuesdays at 7 A. M.
Sand Fork—once a week—leaves Weston
Mondays at 6 A. M.—arrives Mondays at 5
P. M.
Pattee having mail to go should
bring it to the office half an hour before the
departure of the mails.
**NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK
OF WESTON**
Discount Day—Wednesday.
Directors—
R. J. CAMPBELL, A. W. HARRISON,
T. B. CAMDEN, A. H. KUNST,
J. A. L. LEWIS, J. M. BENNETT,
R. J. CAMPBELL, Pres't.
M. W. HARRISON, Vice-Pres't.
H. D. N. BAILEY, Cashier.

Hotels.

Hayden House
Second Street Weston
Conveniently located in the central por-
tion of the town. Good rooms good table
and excellent stabling.
Charges Very Moderate.
JAS. M. HAYDEN.
Weston, Sept. 11.
BAILEY HOUSE,
E. M. TUNSTALL, Proprietor.
Main Street, Weston, W. Va.
The Tierney Hotel,
P. TIERNEY, Proprietor.
Main Street, Weston, W. Va.
Also dealer in fine groceries, fish, tobacco
liquors, confectioneries, &c.
Also dealer in pure Whiskies, Bran-
diey, &c.
Walker Hotel,
SAM'L WALKER, Proprietor.
Clarksburg, W. Va.
THE SHAMROCK HOUSE,
(nearly opposite the Court House.)
Weston, W. Va.
JAMES BURNS, Proprietor.
Having refitted and returned this es-
tablishment, I am prepared to offer the best
of accommodations to the public. Good
stabling on the premises.
CHARGES VERY MODERATE.
THE BAR at my house is always sup-
plied with pure liquors, of all kinds.
Come and see me.
THE WALDO HOUSE,
Head of Main Street, Weston,
J. C. WALDO, Proprietor.
Simple rooms and good
stabling attached.
TERMS MODERATE.
Commercial Hotel,
(FORMERLY BARTLETT HOUSE)
PERRY CAMP, Proprietor.
Main Street, adjoining Court House,
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
Fine Sample Rooms, Telegraph of-
fice, excellent Stabling, Bays to all
Trains.
May 4, 1878.
Educational.
SAVE FROM \$10 TO \$80
A YEAR BY ATTENDING
THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
GLENVILLE, Gilmer Co., W. Va.,
which has a full Normal Course, an ad-
vanced course, and a department of music.
In every study the most careful and
thorough work is always done.
Fall Term begins September 9th, 1878.
Winter Term begins January 5th, 1879.
Spring Term begins April 7th, 1879.
Much Advantage is Gained
to those who teach during the year, by at-
tending two months in the fall, getting
"leave of absence" from November till
March, and returning in the spring.
Engagements to begin teaching at the
middle of November can be made in Gilmer
or other counties now.
For catalogue and particulars regarding
FEE TUITION see the County Superin-
tendent, or write to
T. MARCELLUS MARSHALL,
Principal.
WESTVA. UNIVERSITY
—1878-9—
Morgantown, W. Va.
Rev. J. R. THOMPSON, A. M. Pres't.
The University furnishes instruction in
the following Departments, via
CLASSICAL,
SCIENTIFIC,
AGRICULTURAL,
ENGINEERING,
MILITARY,
LAW,
MEDICINE,
PREPARATORY.
Text-books supplied to students at cost.
The calendar year arranged to suit con-
venience of teachers. Expenses for an en-
tire school year need not exceed \$175.
Fall term begins September 4th.
For catalogue and other information, ad-
dress the President.
July 13, 1878.
JOHN E. HAYS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Glenville, W. Va.
Will practice in the Circuit and County
Courts of Gilmer and adjacent counties.
C. W. SMITH, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
Weston, W. Va.
Offers his professional services to the peo-
ple of Weston and surrounding country.
Office—One door above Ralston's jewelry
store.

LIFE'S QUESTIONINGS.

Written for the Educational Journal.
BY MISS EMMA WITHERS.
Who, that hath listened, hath not heard
arise,
From hearts disgusted with thoughts of
death,
Murmurs and anxious questionings like
these?
And destiny makes answer to them all.
"When I am dead whose hand will bring
To my low grave, some trace of spring?
A token of remembrance brief,
Expressed by one unfolding leaf,
Will pluck for me the faded flowers
Within the forest's waking bowers;
Beneath whose shadows, faint and still,
They whisper to the purring rill.
Say, will no one to that lone spot,
Bring once pale, but long forgot—me not?
"Hush, restless heart, it cannot be.
The spring-time comes no more for thee.
The woods with bursting buds are rife,
But they shall crown the brow of life;
And wave in garlands, fresh and gay,
Around the blue-eyed Queen of May.
Yes, meet the spring-time's breezy mirth
For every laughing child of earth,
And goad and memories may rise
Nearer her sweet voice, and beaming eyes.
"When summer comes, will not one rose
Of all the waving tree boughs,
By some kind friend of days long fled,
Be placed in memory of the dead?
One crimson rose, within whose breast
The scented dew-drops lightly rest—
Or one spray of the drooping flower
That decks the maiden's favored bower?
Whisk thou for this absent child?
Thou queen of seasons, warm and wild.
O, murmuring heart, why still lament?
All of the summer days are spent.
The rose blush, death Beauty's glance,
Midst song and laugh, and flying dance.
They glow against her burnished hair;
Their subtle fragrance fills the air.
While buoyant hearts, careless and free,
Thrill with the music's witchery.
From scenes of mirth thou long hast fled.
What, to the living are the dead?
"When the sweet summer sinks to rest,
Within the autumn's glowing breast,
And dreamily the golden haze
Creeps through the woodland's winding
maze;
When through the gloaming, reapers come,
Singing the joyous "Harvest Home,"
Will one regretful thought of me
Arise, on his soft melody,
And bid them cast a whispering wave
Of scarlet leaves upon my grave?
"Tis vain, sad heart. Thinkest thou when
The rustling leaves bestrew the glen,
When days are fair, and warm, and still,
And gladly murmurs every rill;
When round, bright moons, through all
the night,
Bathe the calm earth in softest light,
That one fall heart will less rejoice
For memory of an absent voice?
What have the radiant and gay
To do with darkness and decay?"
"When winter spreads his snowy pall
O'er the brilliant robe of fall,
When all the grass is brown and bare,
And hollow winds are sad and drear,
Whose hand for me a wreath will twine
Of holy leaves, or sighing pine?
Offraving fens, free and unpressed,
Light fringes from the mountain's crest,
Best signs of the starry night?
Still I not share thy treasures bright?"
"Shall I dot thou speak? O, troubled heart
Thou art a thing from life apart.
The banquet hall hath fern and pine
Reflected in its sparkling wine;
And hilly berries glance in gleam,
Where lingers not a trace of thee.
Ahi, who will quit the festive throng,
And pause where thou hast slumbered long,
Leaving on thy leaf to say—
"I met thee on this happy day."
"Still, if above thy dreamless sleep,
Ere the gray morn should not creep,
Grieve not; earth's brightest things are
dust,
Her gears are clay, her gold is rust.
And, somewhere, for the striving soul,
There lies a fair, celestial goal.
Beyond the darkling land of time,
Midst choral symphonies sublime,
Where angel hands shall call for thee
The flowers of immortality."
Glenville, W. Va., March 22.

What the President May Do under Pretence of Keeping Peace at Elections.

On the expiration of the morn-
ing hour the army appropriation
bill was taken up, and Mr. Morgan
said that after he intended to speak
in vindication of the attitude of
the Southern members of Congress,
which had been the object of much
unjust aspersion. The South was
not responsible for the existence of
the question now agitating the pub-
lic. He considered it best at pre-
sent to yield to his friend from In-
diana—Voorhees.
Mr. Voorhees called attention to
what he feared was not generally
realized; namely, that federal in-
terference existed not only to Con-
gressional but to all State and local
elections. The American citizens
by thus having overseers put over
them were reduced to the condition
of slaves.
The protection of the ballot box
had been wrested from the proper lo-
cal officers and given to corrupt fed-
eral officers. The spirit that directed
the law was distrust of the people
and their capacity for government
under free elections. The whole
power of the Constitution was thus
perverted. The people would re-
sent this insulting tyranny when
the facts should be clearly presen-
ted to them and a righteous sense
of resistance would spring up in
their breast. He hoped the people
would read this law until it should
become an abhorrence to the pub-
lic mind. There was no American
who was not liable to arrest for no
other reason than that existing in
the mind of the supervisor or de-
puty marshal, thus placing every
person's liberty at the mercy of
party malice or hate. Every ruf-
fian acting in such capacity was to
determine a man's rights at the
polls. The constitution plainly
guaranteed a citizen in all his per-
sonal rights but that instrument
was violated by arrest and impris-
onment of citizens on insufficient
warrants by malicious spies and
informers. If the Constitution
sanctioned such practices, it would
be proof that those who framed it
were not interested in free govern-
ment and that the fathers who
achieved our independence had
failed of their great purposes. The
spirit that produced this law was
like that which preceded the
French revolution and caused the
fires of revolution to break forth,
and which made every citizen trem-
ble with fear of a blow in the dark.
If emanated from the spirit that
ruled in Venice, where a look of
suspicion was more to be dreaded
than a blow of the dagger and
doomed the victim to walk the
bridge of sighs to prison and a
wretched death. Charles the I
lost his throne and George the III
his rule in America for less evils
than those inflicted by some of our
Federal laws. All history showed
the danger and injustice of leaving
the means of usurping liberty on
the statute books. Caesar, Crom-
well and Napoleon, were not slow
to secure a sovereign power when
people left their laws to pave the
way to despotism. We were not
at a loss to conjecture what could
be done with the laws to which
he had referred, and which had been
enforced over our liberties to an
extent which would force any peo-
ple to revolt, except the serf of Rus-
sia.
In order to show the abuses com-
mitted on suffrage, he referred to
the city of New York, where acts
had been committed which brought
shame and disgrace to the whole
country. John Davenport was
chief supervisor, the autocrat of the
ballot-box. He, with his cohorts in-
timidated the voters from going to
the polls, and thousands remained
away rather than place themselves
in the way of lawless prosecution.
The deputy marshals and super-
visors were Federal ku-klux-organized
to intimidate free men and cheat
them of their rights. What hap-
pened in New York might occur
elsewhere. No man would say that
such a statute should longer con-
tinue in force. Mr. Voorhees im-
plored the American people not to
forget that their liberties are tramp-
led under foot with scorn and con-
tempt. He then proceeded to another
branch of law on the subject of
popular elections, the President in
certain cases being authorized to
employ land and naval forces at
polls under the vague pretext of
keeping peace. The President, as
commander-in-chief of the army
and navy, could give such orders
as would tend to crush the liberties
of the country after the manner of
Cesar. No Napoleon the great
and Napoleon the less. Like them
the President could send out his
cavalries to stir up trouble, and
thus the pretext be found for em-
ployment of the army in that sec-
tion. The President was judge of
the numbers of troops he would
employ, and under the present
laws he might order ships to New
York and New Orleans on election
days to overawe the people, simply
under the pretence of keeping peace
at the polls. Voorhees next allud-
ed to the civil rights bill of 1860,
by which he said the President could
use the army anywhere under a
pretence of enforcing its provisions.

Common Sense.

The U. S. Economist tells its read-
ers that common sense is para-
doxically an uncommon gift. It is
symmetry of mind, of character,
and of purpose in the individual
combined. It represents man in
completeness, harmony and equi-
poise. It clothes him with dignity
invests him with power and stamps
him with superiority. That is not
genius, for that is often erratic; nor
cunning, in its sly course; nor
tact, with its decline into trickery.
Common sense is the embodiment
of true manhood. It confers a
patent of royalty, though birth be
plebeian, and exalts men from low-
ly spheres to the highest stations.
Not by sudden freaks of fortune or
a train of adventitious circumstances
are they thus dignified, but
step by step, through obstacles and
hinderance, they overcome by the
force of character and the proper
direction of the will power. Com-
mon sense is a tremendous force
in this lower world. Its power is
felt and acknowledged through all
the ramifications of government,
society, business, finance, science
and commerce. In fact it is the
history as well as the true philoso-
phy of ages. It is the salt that has
saved humanity from barbarism,
and the moving power that has
propelled the race onward in its
march of progress and civilization.
Rulers who have possessed this
gift have governed with moderation
firmness and justice, and their
reign has proved a blessing. Mer-
chants upon whom this talent re-
sted have worked their way up from
narrow fields and small beginnings
to circuits of trade as wide as the
continents of the globe. It gave
them the true conservatism need-
ful to successfully accomplish their
plans, and bestowed upon them
the caution that kept them from
too hazardous ventures. It has
made more money kings than were
ever crowned at lottery schemes,
and gave bankers a wealth that
speculation could ever turnish. It
is the only architect of abiding for-
tunes and the true test of all finan-
cial skill. It promotes commerce
fosters trade, builds up industries,
and is the conservator of public
peace and morals. In the realms
of business it produces no panics,
in governments no disorder, and in
society no tumults.
In individual characters marked
differences are discernable. The
weak, timid and irresolute are in
contrast with the strong, daring
and energetic. The voluble are full
of conceit and bluster, the sensible,
silent and uncommunicative. A
man possessing common sense
knows how to govern his tongue,
and lets his acts speak instead of
words. The most profuse talkers
are generally those possessing the
least brains, while words seasoned
with wisdom fall from the lips of
those who are silent until the occa-
sion demands their utterance. The
wise merchant keeps his own coun-
sel, the skillful financier conceals
his plans, and prudent men of busi-
ness conduct their affairs in
steady grooves that run without
noise or friction. Common sense
makes no parade, has no holiday
attire, struts in no peacock plumes,
and comes out in no sham display.
It needs no aids to have its worth
discovered, no outside support upon
which to lean. It forms its own
groundwork, erects its own super-
structure, and builds after its own
model. It is substance without
shadow, success without failure, and
victory without defeat. In the out-
come it wins, when trickery, cunning
and tact have failed. It is
generally allied with truth and
honesty, and on all great moral
questions is found on the right
side. History is full of brilliant
men who, like comets, have blazed
awhile in glory and then through
lack of sound wisdom have made
shipwreck of their lives. It is sel-
dom safe to write autobiographies,
as a man's character is not com-
pletely until his death. The men
who have died in the midst of
their labors, full of years and full of
honors, are those who possessed the
great gift of sound practical wis-
dom. Common sense is the philo-
sophy of life in harmonious ac-
tion.

Attorney-General Pillars, in reply to the request for a decision on the law recently passed authorizing the appointment of women as notaries public, to-day issued an opinion stating that in his judgment, the law in question is constitutional on the ground that the office of notary public is not such a public office as is contemplated in section 4, Article 15 of the Constitution.

A violent storm occurred at Char-
leston, South Carolina, which last-
ed throughout the night. Accounts
from the interior show that the
storm began with a terrific tornado,
which swept through the lower por-
tion of the State, causing great de-
struction to life and property. In
the village of Waterloo more than
one hundred dwellings and all the
churches were swept away. Three-
fourths of the inhabitants are thou-
sands of persons were killed,
and many wounded. At Oakley,
a station on the N. E. Railroad, all
the negro houses were leveled and
one negro killed, besides many
hurt. Similar casualties are re-
ported from various points in the track
of the tornado.
Among the killed at Waterloo
Mrs. Dr. S. M. Rives, her daughter
and Mr. Philipson Samlers.